The True Mortherner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

During a game of base-ball last June at the Po.o Grounds at New York James S. Dolan was struck in the right eye by a foul ball, and the sight destroyed. Dolan has sued the Metropolitan Exposition Company for

A year ago, at New Bedford, Mass., the tendons in one of Edward K. Russell's legs were severed by accident. The tendons from a dog were placed in Russell's limb and united with the several tendons. For ten months the patient was not permitted to use the injured member, but has now resumed work, the operation having proved a complete

John Knepper, a soldier under Napoleon, died last week in Lazerne County, Pennsylvania. He was over 108 years old.

The New York Court of Appeals has unanimously affirmed the constitutionality of the State eleomargarine act in a decision confirming the sentence of a Brooklyn grocer convicted under the act. In its decision the court says:

If it loleomargarine possesses the merits which are claimed for it, and is innocuous, those making and dealing in it should be protected in the enjoyment of their liberty in those respects but they may legally be required to sell it for and as what it actually is, and upon its own merits, and are not entitled to the benefit of any additional market value which may be imparted to it by resorting to artificial means to make it resemble dairy butter in appearance.

The floor of a school house in which a donation party was being held at Hittville, near Uties, N. Y., gave way under the weight of the people assembled and ten or fifteen persons were severely injured, being bruised, burned and scalded, and sustaining fractures of the limbs. None of the injured persons has died thus far.

Eliza Weathersby, wife of Nat Goodwin, the comedian, died at New York from the effects of a surgical operation for the removal of a tumor.

The pork-packing establishment of John Taylor & Cc., at Trenton, N. J., was destroyed by fire. The loss will reach nearly £250:000

Fire broke out in the shaving house of W. S. Weed & Co.'s planing mill at Binghamton, N. Y., and the mill was soon a mass of flames. From the mill the flames spread to the immense lumber yard. The loss amounts to \$110,000. A large number of workmen are thrown out of employment.

WESTERN.

Under the provisions of the recent act of Congress in regard to national banks,

Kansas City has been made a reserve city. A frame boarding-house at the Colby mine, near Bessemer, Mich., was destroyed by fire, and twelve men perished in the flames. Of nine others, who escaped by jumping from windows, a half dozen were seriously injured. A dispatch from Bessemer, Mich., gives the following particulars of the shocking affair:

The building was a two-story frame structure, the first floor containing sitting room, dining-room, kitchen, and two bedrooms, occupied by Frank Miller and his wife, in management, and two hired girls. The second floor contained five sleeping-rooms, which were occupied by twenty-one men. At about 4 o'clock a, m., Miller was aroused by his wife, and the two, together with the two girls in the next room, barely escaped in their night clothes. Several men leaped from the windows of the second story these of them resisting arrives in the second story. story, three of them receiving serious injuries, The complete destruction of the building was the work of but a few minutes after the alarm was given. The village has no fire department, and the building burned without possibility of help. As soon as the debris could be removed help. As soon as the debris could be removed the work of exhuming the victims began. Twelve bodies were found, all charred beyond recognition. From the list of boarders the names were ascertained as follows: James Ryan, John Garvey, John Baal, William Williams, J. Beassa, F. Beassa, Henry Saam, Simon Rizzo, Max Priviedle, John Lyons, John Sutton, one unknown man. The failure to escape can only be attributed to suffocation, and most of the victims probably to suffocation, and most of the victims probably perished in their beds. The coroner's jury ex-onerate all parties concerned from blame. No clew to the origin of the fire could be obtained. James Lynch, one of the occupants of the place, says that there were four other persons in the same room with him. He was awakened by a room-mate clambering over him toward the win-dow. The room was full of smoke and flame at the time, and he barely succeeded in breaking open a window, and making his escape. He jumped to the ground, and received but slight injuries.

Dispatches from the West report that great suffering and considerable loss of life have been entailed by the flood in the Upper Missouri River. A Bismarck special says; Reports from remote districts intensity the stories of suffering and loss of life. A man was stories of suffering and loss of life. A man was seen riding down the river on a cake of ice, frantically calling for help, but it was impossi-ble to assist him. Twelve families near Livonia, after being on the roofs of their houses for twenty-tour hours, walk-ed two miles to the shore on a thin crust of ed two miles to the shore on a thin crust of ice that had formed during their imprisonment. Fort Lincoln officers here believe that the people on the lowlands opposite the post perished in the flood. It is believed at Bowdle, above Bismarck, that several Indians have been drowned. The family of Garrett Barry barely escaped with their lives, and lost cattle and household effects. The steamer Gen. Tompkins is in the ice, a total wreek.

A Coroner's jury exenerated every one connected with the Bessemer (Mich.) boarding-house, by the burning of which twelve human lives were sacrificed. Frank Miller, the manager, was the only one of the persons who escaped from the building that was examine ! He explained the arrangements of rooms, stoves, lamps, etc. A fire was kept in the front sitting-room until after midnight, when he retired. Two boarders had just come in and were preparing to retire. Both of them were drunk. One of them was a newcomer, who perished. Mr. Miller had no notion how the fire originated, but thought that it started in the front part of the building, as his room in the back of the building was the last to be entered by the flames. He thought that those who perished must have been suffocated in their beds. They could have escaped through the windows.

A Bowdle (D. T.) dispatch says: "Last reports from Legrace and LeBeau say that great damage has been done by the high waters of the Missouri River. At LeBeau people from the bottoms were compelled to flee to the high bluffs. Barthel Olson was on the roof of his building all night, and was rescued next day. Jacob McCarthy, Mr. Kirkland, and three others were drowned on the bottoms south of Lograce. Wilkins & Skinners ranch near Legrace is under several "set of water."

Jackson Marion, for the murder of last week at Beatrice, Neb.

Near Lectonia, Ohio, a freight train dashed into the rear of the Chicago express,

one cach were wrecked, the engineer of the Court. express killed, and seven persons wounded,

two of whom may not recover. The court-house and jail at Yorkville, Kendall County, Illinois, was destroyed by fire. The public records were saved and the prisoners safely removed.

At New York Mills, Minn., Mrs. Joseph Mattson murdered her little girl, 1 year old, by severing the jugular vein with a pair of sharp shears. Then she committed suicide in the same manner.

Thomas H. Harding was hanged at Dillon Mont Ter., for the murder of William Ferguson, a young stage-driver, committed while Ferguson was driving his stage from Melrose to Glendale on May 29, 1886.

The Grand Jury at Chicago on Saturday returned indictments against the following persons for malfeasance in office and conspiracy to defraud the county; Daniel J. Wren, County Commissioner; Adam Ochs. ex-County Commissioner, Chairman of the board in 1884-'85; John E. Van Pelt, ex-County Commissioner; Harry Varnell, Warden of the Insane Asylum; William J. McGarigle, Warden of the County Hospital; Charles Frey, Warden of the Infirmary; Elisha A. Robinson, grocer, furnisher of county supplies. The parties were arrested and gave bail.

Mr. John McGovern has been called to Omaha to conduct the editorial columns of the Evening Bee in that city. He has been identified for many years with the newspapers of Chicago, having bold and filled with fine ability responsible positions on the daily press, but it was perhaps as editor of the Current and as the author of several popular books that he became best known to the literary world. The Chicago Daily News says: "We doubt not that Mr. McGovern will be cordially welcomed by his professional brethren in Omaha-he certainly carries with him to his new field of labor the best wishes of the many Chicagoans who recognize his personal worth no less than his intellectual attainments and

SOUTHERN.

A dispatch from Richmond, Va., says that a train went through a bridge nine miles from Liberty, on the Norfolk and Western Road. The bridge was in process of repair. Eight or nine workmen were killed and several others wounded.

The Governor of Virginia has been advised by cable that the London holders of State bonds are to appoint commissioners to proceed to Virginia and arrange with representatives of the State for a settlement of the debt. In consequence, a joint resolution for the creation of a commission has been introduced in the Senate at Richmond.

Owing to scarcity of grass in the Rio Grande districts in Texas, thousands of sheep have perished of hunger. One firm lost 30,-

Trouble with the cotton-handlers in New Orleans is seriously interfering with the

A colored man named Johnson was executed at Marion, Arkansas, in presence of fifteen hundred persons, for an outrage on a

young white girl left in his charge. WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Department refuses free admission at San Francisco to the figure of a dragon 150 feet long, imported from China for use in a joss house.

President Cleveland appointed as District Attorneys George E. Pritchett for Nebraska, Emery B. Sellers for Indiana, and Thomas Hayden for Nevada. It is said that W. W. Stewart, of Des Moines, will be given

the vacant Revenue Collectorship. Dr. Z. T. Sowers, one of the most prominent physicians of Washington, says there is danger that President Cleveland will not live through his term unless there is a change in his mode of living. Dr. Sowers, six months before Mr. Manning's illness, made the same prediction with regard to the Secretary.

After six weeks' casting about, says a Washington dispatch, the President has annonneed the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission as follows: Thomas M. Cooley of Michigan, Republican, to serve six years. William R. Morrison of Illinois, Democrat, five years. Augustus Schoonmaker of New York, Democrat, four years. Aldace F. Walker of Vermont, Republican, three years, Walter L. Bragg of Alabama, Democrat, two years. The Commission is to choose its own Chairman. The surprises are Schoonmaker and Walker. The latter is known to few persons about Washington, but he was urged by Senator Edmunds for the place, and as none of the Massachusetts men whom the President wanted would accept, Walker was taken as a representative with whom New England would have to be content. Senator Edmunds says that Walker has every qualification for the place-a clear head, experience, excellent training, and common sense. In picking out Schoonmaker the New York people say the President has made a good choice-probably as good as Kernan would have been, though he has not the latter's railroad experience.

It is stated that Commissioner of Patents Montgomery will be appointed Judge of the District Court of the District of Columbla.

Col. Lamont says that the fears recently expressed by Dr. Sowers as to the President's health are not shared by Mr.

Cleveland's family and intimate friends. The contract to erect the new aqueduct bridge across the Potomac at Washington has been awarded to the Mount Vernon (Ohio)

Bridge Company at \$80,905. Oscar S. Strauss, a prominent importer of New York, has been appointed Min-

ister to Turkey J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, is likely to be appointed a member of the Pacific

Railway Commiss on. The Treasury Department reports 634 distilleries in operation throughout the country, Kentucky leading with 156.

J. R. Doolittle, Jr., of Chicago, has applied to President Cleveland for the vacant Judgeship of the District Court at Washing-

Instructions have been issued to department commanders to exercise strict economy in the matter of orders involving travel of army officers.

POLITICAL.

The Crosby high license bill, applying only to New York City and Brooklyn, John Cameron, fifteen years ago, was hanged passed the New York Assembly. The bill provides for four grades of licenses, ranging in price from \$100 to \$1,000.

The Republicans of Cincinnati have

repairing the air-brake hose. The sleeper and Gen. F. W. Moore for Judge of the Superior

The Governor of Missouri will soon call an extra session of the Legislature to pass laws to enforce the constitutional provisions in reference to railroads.

The Democrats of Chicago have nomnated Carter H. Harrison for Mayor, John H. McAvoy for Treasurer, C. F. M. Allen for At torney, and Henry Stuckert for Clerk.

The New Jersey House unanimously passed the bill giving women the right to vote for school trustees in school districts.

A bill has passed the Wisconsin Legislature awarding life imprisonment to persons who shall have carnal knowledge of girls under 14 years of age

Senator John Sherman of Ohio devered a political speech at Nashville, Tenn. before a very large audience, speaking on the invitation of the Republican members of the Tennessee Legislature.

A bill to punish murder by hanging failed of passage in the Michigan House by

Mayor Carter H. Harrison positively declined the Democratic nomination for Mayor of Chicago.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

The rubber-workers of New Brunswick and Milltown, N. J., threaten to abandon the Knights of Labor if they are not granted a charter for a national trade council.

The strike of the yard and road brakemen on the Mahoning division of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad has been declared off. A majority of the strikers, who were out twenty days, will be reinstated.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

On what is claimed to be the very best authority, the Balt more American states that the railroad deal is an accomplished fact; that Garrett will retain the management; and that Gould will have no hand in the arrangement.

The New York Herald publishes a number of interviews regarding the effect of the interstate commerce act. The general opinion seems to be that express companies are exempt from its operation, also that the great railway systems will consolidate and make such tariffs as will crush out the lesser lines. It is said that the Pennsylvania, St. Paul, and Northern Pacific systems will consolidate; that the Vanderbilt roads will be put under one management, and that the Baltimore and Ohio deal is the first outcome of the bill. Commissioner Fink said that while some sections of the bill were admirable, the greater portion of it was impracticable. He thought he effect of the bill would be to drive producers in the far West to the wall or to the slow export via the lakes. He believed the law would ruin a great many railways, and the many branches of industry that have thrived on competing rates. Vice President Thompson of the Pennsylvania Road expresses great confidence in the Interstate Commission, and thinks the members will consider the best interests of the country in applying the law. The Pennsylvania Company will advance the rate for quarterly commutation tickets 20 per

A contract has been made at Mexico. Mo., for boring a well three thousand feet, in search of oil.

The Railroad Commissioners of New York have presented to the Legislature a re-

port against the heating of cars by stoves. Agents of California roads have announced that in future rates on wool to Boston will be \$5.40 per 100 pounds, an advance of \$4.7736. This, it is said, will make it impossible for Boston dealers to handle California

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett, the actor, has instructed his counsel, Colonel Ingersoll, to bring suit for \$50,000 damages for malicious prosecution against the President of the American Exchange, its Directors, and General Manager.

Col. Isaac Warmoth, a veteran of two wars, died at Salem, Ill. Among his eleven surviving children is Henry C. Warmoth, ex-Governor of Louisiana. Philip O'Brien d'ed at Chicago at the extreme age of 103 years. He was born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1784. He had been a resident of Illinois fifty-three years. Mrs. John Farnham died at Utica, N. Y., at the age of 108.

The Scotia, from Marseilles to New York, went ashore on Long Island. The 1,230 passengers, however, were rescued without the loss of a single life. A tempestuous voyage is reported.

FOREIGN.

Archbishop Lynch of Toronto has sent an open letter to Lord Randolph Churchill, in which he begs him to join with Gladstone, justice to Ireland to form the basis of the proposed coalition.

A Dublin court has granted warrants for the arrest of Father Ryan, of the Hubertstown branch of the National League, for refusing to testify respecting his trusteeship for

tenants under the plan of campaign. The Czar has sent Colonel Sassoulitch to command a regiment on the Siberian frontier, on account of the spread of revolutionary ideas among his former comrades. It is believed that the ringleader in the recent plot to assassinate the Czar was Degaleff, the murderer of Lieut, Col. Sudekim,

By an explosion in the Bulli colliery at Sydney, New South Wales, eighty-five men were entombed.

Prince Bismarck has assured the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria-Hungary that Germany's foreign policy is pacific, that peace is assured for 1887, and that there is no cause for disquietude in either the East or

Berlin was decorated with flags and flowers on the 22d of March, in honor of the Emperor's ninetieth birthday, and at noen a royal salute of 101 guns was fired. The students' procession past the imperial palace required several hundred carriages. Banquets were given in each continental capital by the German Ambassador.

Six of the conspirators against the Czar's life have been hange!, It is reported that another attempt to kill the Czar was made by wrecking a railroad train on which he and the Czarina were journeying. A telegram from Leomberg, capital of Galicia, in Austria, says that on the 15th of March an attempt was made to upset the train which was conveying the Czar and the Czarina to St. Petersburg, on their return from a visit to the Grand Duke

which had been stopped for the purpose of nominated Amor Smith, Jr., for Mayor, and It is semi-officially denied that Rus-

s'a has made overtures for an alliance with France

An official in the French War Office has been dismissed on suspicion that he has been supplying secrets to foreigners.

The Chine e have an effectual way of dealing with tramps. Three hundred of the wanderers invaded a village. The inhabitants lured them into a temple, fired it, and only forty escape L

Father Keller writes from prison that he does not regret his loss of liberty and will not do the infamous thing the Judge asked of him if he is kept in jail until he dies,

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

President Fitzgerald of the Irish National League in America has issued a long address calling upon the Irish people to rally once more to the support of the cause of Irish nationality and asking the American people and the American press to lend the Irish their moral support by denouncing the proposal of the British Government to re-enact coercive legislation. In his address Mr. Fitzgerald says:

There is no law, human or divine, that comrhere is no law, fulnam or divine, that com-pels a nation to passively accept annihilation, and if these British Tories are permitted to heap additional wrongs on the Irish people despair will nerve the Irish to active resistance and wild retaliation. The very deer turn on their pursuers when driven to bay, and if nothing will satisfy the British Government but the destruction of the Irish people Ireland will be justified before God and man in selling her life at the heaviest price she can obtain, and in using every weapon the ingenuity of man can place within her reach.

The Hon, Samuel H. Treat, Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, died last week at Springfield, Iii., aged 75. He had for some years suffered with Bright's disease, and his death was the result of complications growing out of that disease. He had been confined to his room but a few days.

Judge Treat was born in Otsego County, New York, in 1812, and was admitted to the bar in that State. In 1834 he came to Illinois, and setthat State. In 1834 he came to Hilnois, and settled in Springfield. He formed a law partnership with George Forquer, a half-brother of Thomas Ford, who became Governor of the State in 1842. Mr. Forquer had been Attorney General of Hilnois during the term of Governor Edwards, and was subsequently Register of the Land Office at Springfield. The death of Mr. Forquer left Judgo Treat in sole possession of a good law practice. In 1839 a new State Judicial Circuit was formed and Stephen T. Logan was put on the bench. After serving about three months he resigned, and Judge Treat was appointed by Gov. Carim to fill the vacancy. He was atterward elected to the same bench, serving till 1841, ward elected to the same bench, serving till 1841 when he was transferred to the Supreme bench of the State, serving continuously until March 3, 1855, when, the old United States District of Illinois having been divided into the Northern and Southern Districts, he was appointed Judge of the Southern District by President Pierce.

James Kearney, a New York attorney, is missing, and so is about \$80,000 in cash belonging to the firm with which he was

The Government tried a dynamite gun in New York, and it threw a conscal shell, weighing 150 pounds, over 214 miles.

Gambling implements to the value of \$25,0.0 were, on Saturday, burnal by the New York police authorities.

Ira Shafer, the counsel for Alderman Cleary of New York, who made such an irate and inconsiderate tirade against the press, has made a qualified apology for the same to John A. Greene, President of the Press Club of New York, who had sent him a very pointed remonstrance on the subject.

A mass meeting of commercial travelers held at the Palmer House in Chicago, decided to adopt no agressive or boycotting tactics toward the railroads on the mileage ticket and bargage question, but appointed a committee to co-operate with the sim lar committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers' A-sociation in bringing their mutual grievances before the railroad managers.

The strike of the 1,600 silk-dyers at Paterson, N. J., has ended, and the men have resumed work on the terms dictated by the

The President has appointed James F. Benedict to be Collector of Laternal Revonue for the District of Colorado.

The new extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States has been submitted by President Cleveland to the Senate. It calls for extradition for such crimes as manslaughter, burglary, embezzlement or larceny of the value of \$50 or upward, and malicious injury to property, but makes a decided exemption in favor of merely political

New York telegram: "James G. Blaine's Western trip is entirely for business and recreation. He will visit his daughter, Mrs. Lieut. Col. Coppinger, at Fort Wichita, L. T., and will put in a day at least in Chicago.

Veterans of the Union and Confederate at meet in Virginia are contributing liberally toward the erection of a monument to Gen. John Sedgwick, killed near Spottsylvania.

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....\$ 4,50 pt 6,00 Hogs 5.75 pt 6,25

Hogs	0,10	- 66	0.20	-1
WHEAT-No. 1 White	.90	1259	.91	1
WHEAT—No. 1 White No. 2 Red. Conn—No. 2 OATS—White	91	200	192	1
CORN-No. 2	.483	2 19	.50	
OATS-White	.38	60	.42	
OATS-White	16,25	@	16,75	
CHICAGO,				н
BEEVES-Choice to Prime Steers	0.20	169	5,30	
				1
Common	4.00	(IL	4.25	
Hogs-Shipping Grades	5,50	(18)	6.00	
Good Shipping. Common. Hogs—Shipping Grades FLOUR—Extra Spring. WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter, CORN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2. BUTTER—Choice Creamery Fine Dairy	4.25	11%	4.50	1
WHEAT-No. 2 Red Winter	771	List	.78	
CORN-No 2	361	200	.3714	
OATE-No. 9	.001	2 4	9615	
Burrens Choice Crossors	(0)0	4	30	
Fine Torre	130	105	95	
Charles and the second	19.565	13.0	4724.4	- 1
CHEERE-Full Cream, Cheddar.	182	4 5	142.74	1
Full Cream, new	.13	200	237.2	
Loos-Fresh	.11	4.6	11.72	
POTATOES-Choice, per bu	.50	45	,50	1
PORK-Mess.	20,50	485.0	10.73	
Full Cream, new Full Cream, new Eogs—Fresh Poratoes—Choice, per bu PORK—Mess MILWAUKEE, WHEAT—Cash.	GT Sen	100	(and	
WHEAT-Cash	76	(f.c	.77	1
Corn-No. 3	.361	会性を	,3736	
OATS-No. 2 White	30	0.6	.32	
RYE-No. 1	.55	430	,56	1
PORK-Mess.	16,25	21	13,75	
TOLEDO.				1
CORN—NO. 2 White RYE—NO. 1. PORK—Mess. TOLEDO. WHEAT—Cash. CORN—Cash. OATS—NO. 2. DETROIT.	80	359	.81	
CORN-Cash	. 38	36	.333	
OATS-No. 2	. 30	(AE	.31	
DETROIT	2.00	-		1
HOGS SHEEP WHEAT—Michigan RedCons—No. 2	4.95	in	5.75	1
Survey	4.05	116	5.50	-1
Warear Michigan Rad	91	100	500	
Conv. No. 9	961	11 10	58/57-7	1
Orms White	190	2 3	9 41	d
OATS-White	102	69	10A)@	
Warran No. of	100	10.00	1994	
WHEAT-NO. 2	* +48	25	.19	
WHEAT—No. 2. CORN—Mixed OATS—Mixed PORK—Mess CINCINNATI	- 133	168	136	1
OATS-Mixed	47	560	.28%	
PORK-Mess	17.25	0	17,75	
CINCINNATI			I I will	
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	81	32	,82	
CORN-No. 2	30	160	.40	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 PORK—Mess	29	400	.3014	äl
PORK-Mess	17,25	339	17.75	
LIVE HOGS.	5.25	66	5.75	
LIVE HOGSBUFFALO,		-	200	
WHEAT-No. 2 HardCORN-No. 2	. 90	Art.	.90	
Conv. No. 9	441	1110	477.0	
Camer o	4.50	200	2.50	
CATTLE INDIANAPOLIS BEEF CATTLE.	1,00	109	0,00	
Dam Comer	4.50	-	2.00	
BEEF CATTLE	0.00	69	5,00	
Hogs,	4.70	159	19,100	

OATS. EAST LIBERTY.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS.

Names of the Interstate Commerce Commission Given to the Public.

Judge Cooley, of Michigan, Heads the List, with Morrison for Second Place.

Schoonmaker, New York; Walker, Vermont; and Bragg, Alabama, Complete the Board.

[Washington special.] The President has appointed the following Interstate Commissioners: Thomas M. Cooley of Michigan, for the

term of six years. William R. Morrison of Illinois, for the term of five years. Augustus Schoonmaker of New York, for

the term of four years. Aldace F. Walker of Vermont, for the term of three years.
Walter L. Bragg of Alabama, for the term of two years.

Sketches of the Men,

Thomas M. Cooley was born in Attica, N. Y., in 1824, and removed to Michigan in 1843, where he has since resided. In 1857 he was elected compiler of the State laws, and in 1858 he was chosen reporter of the Supreme Court. In 1859 he was appointed commissioner to organize the law department of the University of Michigan, and he has ever since been connected with it. He served three terms in the Supreme Court, but was defeated in 1885. He is the author of numerous standard legal works and holds high rank as a jurist. He was appointed last December by Judge Gresham as receiver of the Wabash Rail-

road. Witliam R. Morrison, of Waterloo, Ill. was born in Monroe County, Illinois, Sept. 14, 1825. He was educated at the common schools and at McKendree College, Illinois He studied law and was admitted to the bar. He was made Clerk of the Circuit Court, and for four terms was a member of and for one term Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives. He was elected to the Thirty-eighth, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Fortyseventh, Forty-eighth, and Forty-ninth Congresses as a Democrat. In the contest for the United States Senatorship in the Illinois Legislature in 1855 he was one of the favorites of the Democratic members, and all through that memorable contest, which resulted in Logan being returned, Morrison held the sympathies of his followers. In the last Congressional cam-paign he was defeated by the Hon. Jehu Baker.

Aldace F. Walker is about 44 years old, and is a Republican in politics. He stud-ied law with Senator Edmunds. He served as a Colonel in the Union army, and since the war has practiced law at Rutland. In the Vermont Senate he has taken a leading part in framing legislation to solve the railway problem, and has given much study to

the question.

Walter L. Bragg was born in Alabama in 1838. He is a graduate of Harvard University and Cambridge Law School, and practiced law in Alabama for some years. At the close of the war he settled in Ala-bama, and was for some years the law part. lowed by the singing of the "Salvum fac bama, and was for some years the law partner of General Morgan. He has been a leading Democrat in that State for some years, and has served as national delegate, Presidential elector, and member of the Democratic National Committee. In 1881 he was made President of the Alabama State Railroad Commission, and served in that position four years, during which time many important questions arising between the railroads and their customers were sat-

isfactorily adjusted. August Schoonmaker, of Kingston, N. Y., was born in Rochester, in that State, in March, 1828. He studied law and has practiced it ever since. From 1851 to 1870 he was a member of school boards and a County Judge. In 1875 he was elected to the State Senate as a Democrat. In 1877 he was nominated by the Democratic convention for Attorney General, and was elected by a plurality of over 11,000. In 1879 he was nominated for Attorney General, but was defeated. In 1871 he was the Democratic nominee for Judge of the Court of Appeals, but was defeated. In 1886 he was presented by the anti-Tammany delegation from New York in the Democratic State Convention as their candidate for Governor, and was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions in 1876 and 1880, and also to the Chicago convention

THE KANSAS BUTCHERY.

Willie Sell Confesses to the Murder of His Father, Mother, Sister and Brother.

How a Trivial Dispute Precipitated a Most Horrible Murder.

[Kansas City special.]
Willie Sell, the 16-year-old boy who was
convicted last July of murdering his father, nother, brother and sister, near the town f Erie, Kas., has made a confession, in hich he says that his father, J. W. Sell, a edl-to-do farmer, was killed by his brothr, and that he (Willie) killed his brother to evenge his father, and afterward killed his nother and sister. The murders were comnitted at night, and the first information of he tragedy was given by the murderer, who waked a neighbor and told him some man was burting his father and mother. The bodies of the murdered people were found house has an ample yard, and nothing in-in the farm-house, with their throats tervenes between it and the railroad embloody hatchet and butcher-knife were ound in a chair. Suspicion rested strongy on the boy and he was arrested, tried, onvicted, and sentenced to be hanged. He is now in the penitentiary awaiting the signing by the Governor of the death warrant. The boy's confession is as fol-

"Mother and sister Ina had gone to bed. Father, Waty and I were still up, when the calves got out and came up around the ather had just taken his coat and pants off to go to bed, and told Waty to go and put the calves up. He said: 'Let Willie do it. won't go out now.' Father said that he hould go, and Waty did not want to, and, while they were talking, I went out and got he hatchet, which was sticking in a log of wood outside the door, and came back to see if Waty would go out with me. I got he hatchet to nail up the calf-pen. Father and Waty were there quarreling, and had become very mad. When I came in where they were, with the hatchet, Waty snatched it out of my hand and struck father several times, at last knocking him down. When I saw what Waty had done I caught hold of the hatchet and jerked it out of his hands, and, striking at Waty, hit him on the head and he fell down on the floor, and I supposed that down on the floor, and I supposed that killed him. Then mother, seeing what was being done, jumped out of bed, screaming, and, before I thought what I was doing, I

struck her. Ina, my sister, at that raised up in bed and screamed, and I don't know why I did it, but I struck her with the hatchet and she fell back. They were all lying quiet. I took off all my clothes except my shirt and drawers, then pulled off Waty's pants, raised him up and carried him into the other room and put him into our bed. After that I went back and got the hatchet and pounded his head all to pieces. I felt mad at Waty because he had killed father. I went to the cupboard and got the butcher-knife and cut Waty's head nearly off. Then I went back into the other room and sat down, and I did not know what to do. Then I thought that if any of them should come to life they would say I killed Waty. So I took the butcher-knife and cut their throats to make sure work of it. I then blew out the lamp and sat down for several hours, but at last could not stand it any longer and again lit the lamp, and, putting on my clothes, ran over to Ms Mendall's and told him some one was our house with a hatchet and had hurt pa

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The German Sovereign's Ninetieth Birthday Celebrated with Great Enthusiasm.

Presents to the Aged Ruler-Decorations Conferred Upon Many Prominent Persons.

[Cable dispatch from Berlin.] The 90th anniversary of Emperor William's birthday was ushered in Tuesday, March 22, by the pealing of bells and the sounding of a choral. Early in the day special religious services were held in all the churches, which were attended by the children from all the schools in the city, who marched to the churches in procession, headed by bands of music. The city is decorated as it never was before, flags and drapery being hung from every building. The monument of Frederick the Great was covered with wreaths and flowers. Wherever there was a bust or statue of the Emperor in a shop window or other ex-posed place it was buried in flowers. The streets were thronged with people in holi-

day attire from an early hour. The students' procession, on horseback and in carriages, was a grand affair. Passing the palace the bands played the national anthem, "Preussentied," and "Wacht am Rhein," the students all singing to the music. The Emperor appeared at the window as the procession was moving past and bowed, remaining there a considerable time.

The municipal procession was preceded by heralds and marshals bearing the town banner, the whole body of the evangelical clergy, the chief civil and military authorities, representatives of German science, art, and commerce, the directors of the gymnasia, and the burgesses and communal officers-in all over two thousand persons. The procession was accompanied by several bands, which played marches alternately with chorals by trumpeters. The procession went in state from the town hall to attend the commemoration religious service in the Church of St. Nicholas. The clergymen were all full robed, and the officials were their uniforms and regalia. When the procession entered the church Regem" and the chanting of the Ambro-

sian hymn. The festival sermon was preached by Provost Bruechner. At noon a royal salute of 101 guns was fired from the Koenigsplatz. Prince Bis-marck and Marshal von Moltke went to pay their congratulations to the Emperor at I o'clock. They were enthusiastically cheered all along the route of their way to

and from the palace. The illuminations at night throughout

the city were superb.

Emperor William conferred the decoraof the grand cross of the Red Eagle upon Ministers von Puttkamer, Lucius, and von Boetticher; the grand cross of the Hohenzollern family order upon Ministers von Gossler, von Scholz, and von Scheellendorf, and General Albedyll; the first class of the Red Eagle upon General von Caprivi and Count Nesselrode, and the star of the Red Eagle of the second class upon Count Herbert Bismarck. General Katze was appointed Grand Huntsman, and Count Pueckler Chief Cupbearer.

Among the presents received by the Emperor were an exact doplicate of the General's sash worn by Frederick the Great, from the Empress; "Grandpapa's Birthday," a terra-cotta group by Eugene Blot, from Paris; besides floral tributes from all parts of Germany and from England.

The day was celebrated with similar and equal enthusiasm in all the towns of the empire. Banquets, thanksgiving services, receptions, etc., were held at all the capi tals of Europe in honor of the venerable

A LEGISLATOR SHOT AT.

Attempt to Kill Hon. G. S. Bailey, s Member of the Illinois Legislature.

The Ball Stopped by Books and Papers -Was It the Deed of an Anarchist?

[Springfield (Ill.) special.]
A cold-blooded attempt to assassinate Representative George S. Bailey, the United Labor member from East St. Louis, was made Tuesday evening. About 9 o'clock Mr. Bailey approached the door of his boarding-house, Mr. S. S. Elder's, on Capital avenue, near the Alton track. The tervenes between it and the railroad emat from ear to ear and their heads crushed. | bankment a few rods to the west, the railroad here crossing the avenue by a bridge. Mr. Bailey says he was facing his door when the discharge of a pistol sounded from the vacant lot, and he staggered into his house and to his anxious wife awaiting him in their front room, on the ground floor. Mr. Bailey was seen shortly after, but could furnish little speculation regarding the would-be murderer or his motives. Mr. Bailey's escape was not of an uncommon kind, but his life-preserver was certainly effectual. When he reached his room, uncertain if shot or not, search was made for any trace of the ball, the shock of which he had felt as it struck his person. Through a heavy coat it had penetrated, then through his Prince Albert, and through a pamphlet or two, and quite through one of the leatherbound books of rules carried by the members, finally spending itself against the cover of a still thicker memorandum book. The entire package rested three or four inches below his heart, and in it was found the 32-ball.

It will be remembered that Mr. Bailey and Mr. Karlowski, the latter also a Labor party member of the House, signed a reso-lution reading Senator Burke and Repre-sentative Rohrbach out of the Labor party last week for attending the funeral of An-archist Neebe's wife. It is said that let-ters have been received in this city, saying that these "traitors" would be dealt with in